

Quarantine Requirements for the Importation of Day-old Poultry and Birds and
Hatching Eggs
(Draft Revision)

(In case of any discrepancy between the English version and the Chinese text of these Requirements, the Chinese text shall govern.)

1. “Day-old poultry and birds” refer to poultry and birds aged less than 72 hours after they were hatched. Day-old poultry and birds and hatching eggs are allowed to be imported only from countries or zones recognized by the central competent authority as being free from highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI).
2. To import day-old land fowls (chicken, turkey, pheasant, quail, guinea fowl, partridge, grouse, peafowl, ostrich, emu, cassowary, etc.) or their hatching eggs, the following requirements shall be complied with:
 - (1) The day-old land fowls and hatching eggs shall originate from a breeding establishment or a hatchery which is under the supervision and regular inspection by the animal quarantine authority of the exporting country. The biosecurity measures in the breeding establishment and the hatchery shall be in compliance with relevant norms stipulated in Appendix 3.4.1 of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE Code).
 - (2) The breeding flocks of origin shall have been kept in the exporting country or zone for at least 6 months, or since they were hatched, without coming into contact with any imported poultry or birds.
 - (3) The breeding flocks of origin shall derive from an establishment where no diseases listed below have been confirmed in the corresponding time period:
 - i. Newcastle disease, infectious bursal disease, pullorum disease, infectious laryngotracheitis, or fowl cholera in at least in 1 year; and
 - ii. H5 and H7 subtypes avian influenza, psittacosis, avian encephalomyelitis, egg drop syndrome, infectious bronchitis, chronic respiratory disease caused by *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*, infectious synovitis caused by *Mycoplasma synoviae*, or infectious coryza

in at least 6 months.

- (4) The breeding flocks of origin shall not be vaccinated against avian influenza.
- (5) The breeding flocks of origin shall be subjected to regular testing of the following diseases with negative results. The tests shall be performed by official laboratories or laboratories designated by the exporting country.
- i. H5 and H7 subtype avian influenza: antibody test and causal agent identification.
 - ii. Newcastle disease: causal agent identification.
 - iii. Pullorum disease: serological test.

The tests shall be conducted with methods prescribed in the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals of OIE (OIE Manual).

- (6) For hatching eggs, they shall be disinfected using methods designated in relevant norms regarding biosecurity measures in poultry farms and hatchery facilities stipulated in Appendix 3.4.1 of the OIE Code or methods approved by the animal quarantine authority of the importing country.

- (7) The imported day-old land fowls or hatching eggs shall be accompanied by an original veterinary certificate issued by the animal quarantine authority of the exporting country. The certificate shall state the following detailed information in English:

- i. Species of land fowls and place of origin:
 - (i) Species of land fowls: scientific name or common name.
 - (ii) Quantity.
 - (iii) Exporting country.
 - (iv) Competent authority of the exporting country.
 - (v) Province or area where the breeding establishment of origin is located.
 - (vi) Name, registration number and address of the breeding establishment of origin.
 - (vii) For day-old land fowls, name, registration number and address of the hatchery of origin.
 - (viii) Name and address of the exporter or the exporting company.

ii. Destination:

(i) Country of destination.

(ii) Name and address of the importer or the importing company.

iii. Attestations that the day-old land fowls or hatching eggs fulfill the requirements stipulated in subparagraphs (1) to (6) of Article 2.

iv. Kinds of vaccine used in the breeding flocks of origin and the dates of administration.

v. Date and place the veterinary certificate was issued, the issuing authority, official stamp, and the name and signature of the issuing veterinary officer.

3. To import day-old waterfowls (duck, goose, swan, mandarin duck, penguin, sandpiper, plover, egret, stork, crane, rail, etc.) or their hatching eggs, the following requirements shall be complied with:

(1) The day-old waterfowls and hatching eggs shall originate from a breeding establishment or a hatchery which is under the supervision and regular inspection by the animal quarantine authority of the exporting country. The biosecurity measures in the breeding establishment and the hatchery shall be in compliance with relevant norms stipulated in Appendix 3.4.1. of the OIE Code.

(2) The breeding flocks of origin shall have been kept in the exporting country or zone for at least 6 months, or since they were hatched, without coming into contact with any imported poultry or birds.

(3) The breeding flocks of origin shall derive from an establishment where no diseases listed below have been confirmed in the corresponding time period:

i. Newcastle disease, paramyxovirus infection, fowl cholera, duck virus enteritis, or waterfowl parvovirus infection in at least 1 year; and

ii. H5 and H7 subtype avian influenza, duck viral hepatitis, or hemorrhagic nephritis enteritis of geese in at least 6 months.

(4) The breeding flocks of origin shall not be vaccinated against avian influenza.

(5) The breeding flocks of origin shall be subjected to regular testing of the following diseases

with negative results. The tests shall be performed by official laboratories or laboratories designated by the exporting country.

- i. H5 and H7 subtypes avian influenza: antibody test and causal agent identification.
- ii. Newcastle disease and other paramyxovirus infection: causal agent identification.
- iii. duck virus enteritis (for animals in the Family Anatidae only, exempting other waterfowls): serum neutralization test or causal agent identification.
- iv. hemorrhagic nephritis enteritis of geese (for animals in the Family Anatidae only, exempting other waterfowls): causal agent identification (if no test methods are prescribed in the OIE Manual, then test methods that have been published in international scientific journals shall be used).

The tests shall be conducted with methods prescribed in the OIE Manual.

(6) For hatching eggs, they shall be disinfected using methods designated in the relevant norms regarding biosecurity measures in poultry farms and hatchery facilities stipulated in Appendix 3.4.1.~~of~~ the OIE Code or methods approved by the animal quarantine authority of the importing country.

(7) The day-old waterfowls and hatching eggs shall be accompanied by an original veterinary certificate issued by the animal quarantine authority of the exporting country. The certificate shall state the following detailed information in English:

- i. Species of waterfowls and place of origin:
 - (i) Species of waterfowls: scientific name or common name.
 - (ii) Quantity.
 - (iii) Exporting country.
 - (iv) Competent authority of the exporting country.
 - (v) Province or area where the breeding establishment of origin is located.
 - (vi) Name, registration number and address of the breeding establishment of origin.
 - (vii) For day-old waterfowls, name, registration number and address of the hatchery of origin.

(viii) Name and address of the exporter or the exporting company.

ii. Destination:

(i) Country of destination.

(ii) Name and address of the importer or the importing company.

iii. Attestations that the day-old waterfowls or hatching eggs fulfill the requirements stipulated in subparagraphs (1) to (6) of Article 3.

iv. Names of vaccines used in the breeding flocks of origin and the dates of administration.

v. Date and place the veterinary certificate was issued, issuing authority, official stamp, and the name and signature of the issuing veterinary officer.

4. To import day-old birds (pigeons and other flying birds) or their hatching eggs, the following requirements shall be complied with:

- (1) The day-old birds and hatching eggs shall originate from a breeding establishment or a hatchery which is under the supervision and regular inspection by the animal quarantine authority of the exporting country. The biosecurity measures in the breeding establishment and the hatchery shall be in compliance with relevant norms stipulated in Appendix 3.4.1. of the OIE Code.
- (2) The breeding flocks of origin shall have been kept in the exporting country or zone for at least 6 months, or since they were hatched, without coming into contact with any imported poultry or birds.
- (3) The breeding flocks of origin shall derive from an establishment where no diseases listed below have been confirmed in the corresponding time period:
 - i. Newcastle disease, pullorum disease, or fowl cholera in at least 1 year; and
 - ii. H5 and H7 subtype avian influenza, psittacosis, or infectious coryza in at least 6 months.
- (4) The breeding flocks of origin shall not be vaccinated against avian influenza.
- (5) The breeding flocks of origin shall be subjected to regular testing of the following diseases with negative results. The tests shall be performed by official laboratories or laboratories designated by the exporting country.

- i. H5 and H7 subtypes avian influenza: antibody test and causal agent identification.
- ii. Newcastle disease: causal agent identification.

The tests shall be conducted with methods prescribed in the OIE Manual.

(6) For hatching eggs, they shall be disinfected using methods designated in relevant norms regarding biosecurity measures in poultry farms and hatchery facilities stipulated in Appendix 3.4.1.of the OIE Code or methods approved by the animal quarantine authority of the importing country.

(7) The day-old birds and hatching eggs shall be accompanied by an original veterinary certificate issued by the animal quarantine authority of the exporting country. The certificate shall state the following detailed information in English:

i. Species of birds and place of origin:

- (i) Species of birds: scientific name or common name.
- (ii) Quantity.
- (iii) Exporting country.
- (iv) Competent authority of the exporting country.
- (v) Province or area where the breeding establishment of origin is located.
- (vi) Name, registration number and address of the breeding establishment of origin.
- (vii) For day-old birds, name, registration number and address of the hatchery of origin.
- (viii) Name and address of the exporter or the exporting company.

ii. Destination:

- (i) Country of destination.
- (ii) Name and address of the importer or the importing company.

iii. Attestations that the day-old birds or hatching eggs fulfill the requirements stipulated in subparagraphs (1) to (6) of Article 4.

iv. Kinds of vaccine used in the breeding flocks of origin and the dates of administration.

v. Date and place the veterinary certificate was issued, issuing authority, official stamp, and name and signature of the issuing veterinary officer.

5. The day-old poultry and birds and their hatching eggs shall be transported with containers which are new, clean and sealed. The consignment is not allowed to transit (change of vehicles) through HPAI infected countries/zones. No additional feed, fodder, bedding or poultry/birds are allowed be loaded after departure en route to the destination. The means of transport and transit shall comply with the OIE Code and the Live Animal Regulations of International Air Transport Association (IATA). However, when hatching eggs are transported in closed containers in compliance with the Regulations of Import Quarantine Operation for Animal Products Transported by Closed Container, they are allowed to transit (change of vehicles) through HPAI infected countries/zones.
6. Bilaterally agreed quarantine requirements between the exporting country and the importing country shall prevail over these requirements.